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RY *Scuti* H. D. 169515. This spectrum contains several unusual bright lines including the nebular line $\lambda 4658$. See notes in these *Publications* 34, 134 and 295, 1922.

MILTON L. HUMASON,
PAUL W. MERRILL.

COMET *c* 1922 (BAADE)

A telegram announcing the discovery of a comet by Dr. Baade at Heidelberg on October 22, was received at Mount Hamilton on the afternoon of October 23rd. The comet was observed on that night and the night following by Aitken and Neubauer and a preliminary orbit was computed by Crawford and Meyer at the Students Observatory at Berkeley. The comet is of about the 10th magnitude and is still (November 11) easily visible in a four-inch telescope, but it is slowly growing fainter as it is receding both from the Earth and from the Sun, having passed perihelion on October 13, 1922.

The one remarkable feature about the orbit is the large perihelion distance of 2.29 astronomical units, or about 213,000,000 miles.

R. G. AITKEN.

SUMMARY OF MOUNT WILSON MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS OF
SUN-SPOTS FOR SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, 1922

There was a small increase in sun-spot activity for October over that of August and September, these months having the smallest daily averages since the last minimum. The average daily number of spots was 0.6 in September with 12 spotless days, and 0.9 in October with 10 spotless days. September 1 to 11, with the possible exception of September 8, when clouds prevented observations, were spotless days.